

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

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1. A method of reducing luminance decay of emissive elements in a matrix addressed emissive display device, the method comprising:
generating control data corresponding to a static image to be displayed on a matrix of individually addressable emissive display elements;
generating drive signals as a function of the control data;
providing the drive signals to the matrix to thereby energize the corresponding emissive display elements of the matrix in order to display the static image on the matrix; and
altering the control data, substantially continuously, such that the drive signals are substantially continuously altered to thereby substantially continuously move the static image on the matrix in a manner which is substantially undetectable to viewers of the display device.
 2. The method of claim 1, wherein providing the drive signals to the matrix further comprises providing the drive signals to a matrix of light emitting diodes to thereby energize corresponding light emitting diodes of the matrix in order to display the static image on the matrix.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein providing the drive signals to the matrix further comprises providing the drive signals to a plasma display matrix in order to display the static image on the matrix.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein providing the drive signals to the matrix further comprises providing the drive signals to a field effect display matrix in order to display the static image on the matrix.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein generating control data corresponding to the static image to be displayed on the matrix of individually addressable emissive display elements further comprises:

defining an image origin for the static image;

assigning the image origin for the static image to an emissive display element in the matrix; and

generating control data for each emissive display element in the matrix based upon its respective position relative to the emissive display element to which the image origin has been assigned.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein assigning the image origin further comprises initially assigning the image origin for the static image to a display origin.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein altering the control data further comprises reassigning the image origin for the static image to a different emissive display element in the matrix such that the image origin moves relative to the display origin.

8. A matrix addressed emissive display device, comprising:
a matrix of individually addressable emissive display elements;
a graphics engine adapted to generate control data corresponding to a static image to be displayed on the matrix;
display drive circuitry coupled to the graphics engine and adapted to generate drive signals as a function of the control data, the drive signals being provided to the matrix to thereby energize the corresponding emissive display elements of the matrix in order to display the static image on the matrix; and
wherein the graphics engine alters the control data, substantially continuously, such that the drive signals are substantially continuously altered to thereby substantially continuously move the static image on the matrix in a manner which is substantially undetectable to viewers of the display device.

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9. The matrix addressed emissive display device of claim 8, wherein the matrix is a matrix of light emitting diodes.
10. The matrix addressed emissive display device of claim 8, wherein the matrix is a plasma display matrix.
11. The matrix addressed emissive display device of claim 8, wherein the matrix is a field effect display matrix.
12. The matrix addressed emissive display device of claim 8, wherein the graphics engine is adapted to define an image origin for the static image and to assign the image origin for the static image to an emissive display element in the matrix, the graphics engine is further adapted to generate control data for each emissive display element in the matrix based upon its respective position relative to the emissive display element to which the image origin has been assigned.

13. The matrix addressed emissive display device of claim 12, wherein the graphics engine is adapted to initially assign the image origin for the static image to a display origin.

14. The matrix addressed emissive display device of claim 13, wherein the graphics engine is further adapted to alter the control data to substantially continuously move the static image on the matrix by substantially continuously reassigning the image origin for the static image to a different emissive display element in the matrix such that the image origin moves relative to the display origin.

15. A matrix addressed emissive display device, comprising:
a matrix of individually addressable emissive display elements; and
graphics means for controlling the matrix to display a static image on the matrix and to substantially continuously move the static image on the matrix in a manner which is substantially undetectable to viewers of the display device.